Government are firmly resolved to take all necessary measures to counter terrorists, and will remain vigilant about material, financial or any other support extended from outside quarters in sustenance of activities directed against India.

Franchise in Pak occupied Kashmir

4551. SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA:
SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SAMBHAJIRAO SHINDE:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the report in the ASIAN AGE of October 24, 1994 and other reports about the farce of a franchise being conducted in Pak-occupied Kashmir, the first ever exercise of this kind; and

(b) if so, what is Government's reaction to this exercise and what difference it is likely to make in the international scenario as to nature of occupation of part of Kashmir, by Pakistan?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) Government have seen the media reports.

(b) Government's position in this regard is well-known. The whole of Jammu and Kashmir is an integral part of India.

दिल्ली में भारतीयों और पाकिस्तानियों का सम्मेलन

4552. **श्री दिग्विजय सिंह** : क्या विदेश मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या यह सच है कि फरवरी, 1995 में भारत और पाकिस्तान के एक-एक सौ व्यक्तियों का एक सम्मेलन दिल्ली में संपन्न हुआ ; यदि हां, तो यह सम्मेलन किस देश की पहल पर आयोजित किया गया था ; और

(ख) इस सम्मेलन में व्यक्त किए गए विचारों का आशय क्या था तथा क्या इस सम्मेलन में कोई प्रस्ताव भी पारित किया गया था ; यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ?

विदेश मंत्री (श्री प्रणव मुखर्जी) : (क) शांति एवं लोकतंत्र के लिए एक पाकिस्तान-भारत लोक मंच ने, जो एक गैर-सरकारी निकाय है, 24–25 फरवरी, 1995 को नई दिल्ली में एक अनौपचारिक भारत-पाक बैठक का आयोजन किया था। उपलब्ध सूचना के अनुसार, लगभग 96 पाकिस्तानी और 100 भारतीय राष्ट्रिकों ने इस कार्यक्रम में भाग लिया था।

(ख) इस सम्मेलन में एक वक्तव्य जारी किया गया था, जिसमें भारत-पाक संबंधों के साथ-साथ जम्मू और कश्मीर के मामलों, जनता-से-जनता के बीच सम्पर्क तथा नाभिकीय अ-प्र-प्र के मामलों पर भी कुछ टिप्पणियां की गई थीं।

Signatories to NPT

4553. SHRIMATI MALTI SHARMA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of signatories to Nuclear Non-proliferation Treaty, so far;

(b) whether it is a fact that the NPT review conference took place recently and if so, the details of the outcome and the follow up action taken thereof; and

(c) what is the latest stance of Government of India in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R. L. BHATIA): (a) At present, there are 178 States Parties to the NPT. Details are given in the enclosed Statement. (*See below*)

(b) The NPT Review/Extension Conference began in New York on 17 April and is scheduled to conclude on 12 May. During the final week, the States Parties will decide on the extension of the NPT.

(c) Government has consistently maintained that the NPT is a discriminatory Treaty which creates a permanent division between the nuclear weapon states and all other countries.

Statement

List of NPT States Parties

Afghanistan	Albania	Algeria	Antigua & Barbuda
Argentina	Armenia	Australia	Austria
Azerbaijan	Bahamas	Bahrain	Bangladesh
Barbados	Belarus	Belgium	Belize
Benin	Bhutan	Bolivia	Bosnia
Botswana	Brunei	Bulgaria	Burkina Faso
Burundi	Cambodia	Cameroon	Canada
Cape Verde	Cent.Afr.Rep	Chad	China
Colombia	Congo	Costa Rica	Cote d'Iviore
Croatia	Cyprus	Czech Rep	DPR Korea
Denmark	Dominica	Dominican Rep.	Ecuador
Egypt	El Salvador	Eq. Guinea	Eritrea
Estonia	Ethiopia	Fiji	Finland
France	Gabon	Gambia	Georgia
Germany	Ghana	Greece	Grenada
Guatemala	Guinea	Guinea Bissau	Guyana
Haiti	Holy See	Handuras	Hungary
Iceland	Indonesia	Iran	Iraq
Ireland	Italyh	Jamaica	Japan
Jordan	Kazkhstan	Kenya	Kiribati
Kuwait	Kyrgyzstan	Laos	Lativia
Lebanon	Lesotho	Liberia	Libya
Lichtenstien	Lithuania	Luxembourg	Macedonia
Madagascar	Malawi	Malaysia	Maldives
Mali	Malta	Marshall Is	Mauritania
Mauritius	Mexico	Micronesia	Monaco
Moldova	Mongolia	Morocco	Mozambique
Myanmar	Namibia	Nauru	Nepal
Nether ands	New Zealand	Nicaragua	Niger

Nigeria	Norway	Palau	Panama
Papua New Guinea	Paraguay	Peru	Philippines
Poland	Portugal	Qatar	Rep. of Korea
Romania	Russia	Rwanda	St. Kitts & Nevis
St. Lucia	St. Vincent	Samoa	San Marino
Soa Tome & Principe	Saudi Arabia	Senegal	Seychelles
Sierra Leone	Singapore	Slovakia	Slovenia
Solomon Is	Somalia	South Africa	Spain
Sri Lanaka	Sudan	Surinam	Swaziland
Sweden	Switzerland	Syria	Tajikstan
Thailand	Togo	Tonga	Trinidad & Tobago
Tunisia	Turkey	Turkmenistan	Tuvalu
Uganda	Ukraine	U.K.	UR Tanzania
USA	Uruguay	Uzbekistan	Venezuela
Vietnam	Yemen	Yugoslavia	Zaire
Zambia	Zimbabwe		

TOTAL NUMBER OF NPT STATES PARTIES : 178

Modernisation of Armed Forces by China

4554 DR. BAPU KALDATE:
SHRI GUNDAPPA KORWAR:
SHRI VIRENDRA KATARIA:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that China has been rapidly modernising its armed forces and equipping them with sophisticated aircrafts, air defence weapons and enhancing its blue water capabilities, and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether it is also a fact that China is a major source of supply of weapons, particularly of combat aircrafts, missiles and tanks to Pakistan; and

(c) if so, what is the reaction of Government in regard thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R. L. BHATIA): (a) to (c) Government are aware of China's defence modernisation programme, including the increase in its defence budget. Government are also aware of the extensive defence cooperation between China and Pakistan, including the supply of Chinese aircraft, missiles and other weapons and transfer of sophisticated military technology to Pakistan. The Chinese Government are aware of our concerns in this regard. They have stated that China does not pose any threat to its neighbours. The Chinese Government have also stated that one of the principles on the basis of which they export arms is that such sales should